## NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1871.

# THE GREAT COAL STRIKE

THE RUIN WHICH A GIGANTIC MO-NOPOLY HAS WROUGHT.

The Miners on the Verge of Starvation-The agnation of Trade-Bankruptcy for the City of Beranton-The End at Hand-A

Conference without Result. SCRANTON, Pa., April 11.-In a few days now the great question mus: be decided which has caused such deep and lasting misery throughout the whole anthracite region during the past four months. The alternatives are either a resumption of work and a gradual return to posperity, or ruin, starvation, riot, bloo ished, and arson. The responsibility rests with the companies. The men are anxious to comto terms, provided they may do so with a fair pros pect of earning enough wages to support the families decently. But there is bad blood among teem which requires only another turn of the screw to crush into lawlessnors. They are desperate. Every man believes his honor at stake in the result of this contest. They have not earned a penny since the beginning of December last. With the exception of a very few, they are as a class naturally improvident, and I have met many who tell me that when the strike was begun they were even then in dest. The prudent men could not have saved much money. They work as a rale only eight months of the year, and they average only from \$60 to \$100 per month. These are the more experienced miners. How many laborers, helpers, foremen, and others are dependent upon the end of the strike for a living? They all have poor men's families-lots of

## children-and these

The credit upon which they existed thus far has been stretched to its utmost limit, and they must have work to sive. But they will not sield. They think that they might as well starve quickly on nothing as by degrees at half wages. Their obstinacy is won-

strike will kill Scruston dead," said a gentleman to me yesterday, alluding to the general stagnation of business. My own observations lead me to think his foreboding correct. Absolutely nothing is doinz. The stores are open as usual but their she'ves are almost bare, and the clerks sit moping behind the counters all day long. The business men have trusted the miners almost to the extent of what they are worth. They have given them all they had and all they could get on credit. Now their stocks have run out beyond the possibility of replacement, and they refuse to let anybody have anything more excepting for cash. Nobody has any money, and mobody can buy. Several of the retail storekeepers with whom I conversed have informed me that they had outstanding debts amounting in the area as from \$20,000 to \$50,000 each, which storekeepers with whom I conversed have informed me that they had outsigning debts amounting in the ager gale from \$30,000 to \$50,000 each, which they cannot collect. Consequently trey cannot pay the wholesders, and must go into bankruptcy soon if the strike is continued. Mr. Clarch, who runs the Morris & Week's mile, and who is also a large cattle dealer, told me that the butchers in Beranton owe him \$20,000. These are men who always paid their bills promptly before, but who have been oblized to give their mest away to the miners on credit or shot up shop. It is not the miners only who are

credit or shot up shop. It is not the miners only who are

SUPPERING FROM THS STRIKE.

There are thou ands and thousands of workingmen and mechanics, employees of the large manufactories, iron works, etc., which abount in Luzerne
and schur kill counties, who are forced to remain
fills because to coal can be had to keep them roing.
This workmen on the very railroads which are
causing this froutle are throw out of employment
by hundreds. The immense railroad yards in Beranton are filled will empty coal cars and tide locomotives, and not a laborer is to be seen where but a
few months ago one could not hear himself speak
for the din they up de. These men and their families all demend that the end shall come.

Unhappily there are too many miners. To permit the companies to place a limit on the production
which will make hem rich in a lew years at the expense of the general consumer, one-halt the miners
now in the coal region would be sefficient to de the
work required, and they continue to pour in every
day from hegiand, Wales, Australia, and Ireland.
Unsathed men came too, work a few months as
laborers, innounce their intention of joining the
Union, are cammed by their goot-natured employers, and ared a channer to themselves. And
ONCE A MINER, ALWAYS A MINER.

ers, and get a chamber to themselves. And
ONCE A MINER, ALWAYS A MINER.
Persons of long experience toil me that when a
min goes down a shaft and expands into the dignity of bossing a chamber, it is impossible ever to
get him to work on the top of the earth again.
This is where the monopoly has thom, for it is
nothing else than the horsest monopoly, with the
exception of the East Itdia Company, now on the
face of the earth. The Dolaware and Lockawanna
Company, the Pennsylvania Coal Company, the
Delaware and Budson Company, and the Reating
Company, lawe banded together and purchased
mine after nine and tract of country after tract of
country autil they are in reality its lords and masmine after name and tract of country after tract of country and there are in reality its lords and masters. They own the Legislature, directly or indirectly the people are deponded upon them for a livelino d their will is omnitotent in everything, and like all monopolists, they use their power without mercy. Money is their Juggernaut, and everything and everybeing the desired of the most valuable land in the district, and out of 15,000,000 tons of coal produced annually here, the mines of the monopolity yield. owns 11,000 acres of the most valuable hand in the district, and out of 15,000 000 tons of cost produced annually here, the minet of the monopoly yield 2,000,000 tons. The results taken from the smaller shat send slopes owned and run by private individuals, whose induse or is limited to the countries of the land which were severally own or lease.

with limit ther severally own or lease.

Warrants warrants issued
yesterday for nine of the miners concerned in the
fine riots. Three only were arrasied—Morgan. Gallagher, and Brooks. Callagher was held to bail in
the sum of \$2,000, Brooks \$5,000, and Morgan was
discharged. Bail was promptly given by six of the
leaders of the W. B. A. An effort will be made to
arrest the others to morrow. The trial was held in
'Squire Waitr's office, a little, low room on Lacka
wanna svenue, next door to Mayor Monies's cracker
bakery. The room, the stairs leading to it, and
even the sitewalk outside, were packed with the
friend to the saspected man, and the alf was hel
and sufficiality in the extreme. It is folly, asthings
stand, to try to convict takes men even if they be
guilty, which is doubtless. They are of
THE BETTER CLASS OF MINERS,
intelligent, Christian men, who have been doing
that relief the states are to stake began to had theely

guilty, which is doubtless. They are of THE BETERS CLASS OF MINKERS.
Intelligent, Christian men, who have been doing their utmost since the strike began to hold their more ignorant lawless bretteren in check. These latter are the ones, and the only ones who have enacted the disgrecolal scenes of the bast week, for which the whole body or miners are binmed. Their latest exploit will fill trate the difference better than any comparison I could give.

After the close of the conference last night, at about 1:30 o'clock, Mir. Jances Oliver, one of the six sent by the Workin-mea's benevolent Association of the lited Park District to speak with the representatives of the Companies, started on his way to his home in Believue. About half way the was set upon by two Union miners, his own countrymen, and one of them best mine shockingly, while the ether held a pistol to his head and threatened him with instant death if he stirred. The reason tieg give for their bruai conduct was that they took exception to a speech which hir. Oliver delivered two parts aco.

resplicit to a special which will be rearranged. The bootles of Lieut, Miles Wenner and Corporal Care, who were accidentally killed at Stranton on Saturina night, reached finalition at 250 yealerday afternoon. They were escurted from the train to the bourses of their parents by Capt. O'Brien's company—the finals trough, the sons of America, Red Mon. Sons of Temperance, and a large number of children. All the

Sciock.

Tre members of their commany who attended the funeral returned at 11 o'cseck this evening and proceeded to the campar the fair grounds. Capt. Ceburn is rapidly recovering and was able to six up and converse with his briends a short time this

between the miners and operators adjourned at a late hour. Noting whatever has been accomplished, the Commanies re use to yield, and the miners are equals firm. Last night has best results were hoped for held to hight much anxiety is manifested as to the fature. That the suspension cannot last much longer without inwheseness and riot is certain. That both parties are determined not to yield is equally certain. What the result will be no one can prophery.

INTERVIEW HANGS OVER HIS HEAD.

Notices have been issued in the various districts calling the members of the V.E.A. together to take action on the arbitration proposition. At a meeting canised by the President of the National At a meeting canised by the President of the Ninth District of Providence, the following vote war taken: For arbitration, 1; and for basic, 150. It was also resolved, "That any more part the Ninth District of the W. B. A. who is the interest of the Ninth District of the W. B. A. who is the interest of the Ninth District of the W. B. A. who is the interest of the Ninth District of the W. B. A. who is the interest of the Ninth District of the W. B. A. who is the interest of the Ninth District of the W. B. A. who is the interest of the Ninth District of the W. B. A. who is the interest of the Ninth District of the N

delegation of miners submitted the terms of feren by the Companies—viz. to resume work at 86 cents, and arbitrate afterward—to the miners assembled in mass at Cooperative Hall this evening. The troposition was almost annihumously voted town, and areat excitement and enthusiasm.

THE FREAKS OF FASHION.

Opening Day at James McCreery & Co.'s-The Newcat Etyles of Ladies' Dresses-Valenciennes Lace for Women's Undergarments-Night Dresses as Wrappers.

Messrs. James McCreery & Co. held a spring pening yesterday for ladies' summer suits in Swi-s nuslin, linens, lawns, and piqués. Specimens of be dresses were exhibited on frames. A handsome white riqué dress was noticeable, worth \$45, the underskirt, overskirt, and basquine of which were richly braided with needlework insertion. The bas quine was trimmed to form revers, and had a posti! ion back. Round the bottom of the underskirt was a box plait, heided with needlework insertion The outer sleeves were full flowing and richly emroldered.

A \$35 suit of the some material was to be seen with wide needlework insertions. It was trimmed round the bottom with deep side plaitings, headed

with wide needlework insertions. It was trimmed round the bottom with deep side platings, headed with insertion. The overskirt was trimmed to match. The barquine had sleeves half flowing and a position back. There were needlework insertions down the front, and insertions forming a pointed head ceitind.

A \$28 deres of white Victoria lawn had an underskirt trimmed with a gathered ruffle, headed with a group of tucks and insertion. The overskirt was trimmed to match, and the sleeves were flowing.

A Chinese grass cloth dress, price \$18, had the uncorskirt trimmed with a deep side pailing, and a band of the same material through the centre, edged with brown and white cambrie. The side plating was also headed with though the centre, edged with brown and white cambrie. The side plating was also headed with the same. The polonaise was trimmed with side plating and a band of linen, edged with cambrie. The sleeves were full flowing and the wast with a postifien.

There were similar dresses of white lawn, and a dress of sheer linen, cossing \$29, was trimmed with white duchess hace and side platings, headed with box plattings of white lawn.

A striking dress for evening of white organile was displayed. It had a train two yards and a half long, trimmed at the bottom with ruffles, above which, on the front of the robe, were Vandyke coints, composed of puffing and rich embroidered. The sleeves were open, and the waist was composed entirely of puffing and insertion. Price, \$150.

An interesting exhibition was offered of underclothing sets, ranging it value from \$75 to \$200. One of the latter contained a chemise, the front of which was of Valenciennes lace. This lace also fringed the drawers. The high oriests of fashion have determined that drawers shall reach only to the knee.

"Ace they only to the kneef" said the Sux re-

"Are they only to the knee?" said the SUN re-

porter.
"Tue ladies won't have them any lower," said the

The last article of the set was a night dress, pro-fusely ornamented in front and on the sieeves with Valenciences.

"There is an especial demand for these night dresses before the watering place season," observed

"Way particularly then?" asked the Sun reporter.

"Of course their supposed use at night is entirely a fiction," replied the official. "The ladies receive morning visits in them, either in their clambers or private parlors. Underclothing is worn beneath, and they are gathered negligently at the waist. The ladies look better in them than in their tightly fitting dresses, and they know it. They are much purchased by brides and donned for tele defet breakfasts."

### MR. GREELEY'S CITY.

The Chappaqua of Colorado-A Town with-

eut a drep of Giu-No Beggars, no Poli-ticians, no Work for Satau. Last night the National Emigration Bureau as organized in Demilt Hall. Among the gentiegen who attended the meeting were the Hon lorace Greeley, John Mitchel, Emanuel B. Hart, Coroner Young, and others. Addresses were dehe Fiorida Colony, Gen. John D. Imboden of Virginia, Mr. Spofford of Texas, and Loomis of the forthern Pacific Railroad. Mr. Greeley, on open ng the meeting, said : " The man who goes where mills, and other such like ardness undertakings, fairly earns fame. My father was a ploneer, and is took twenty years to make the country he went to inhabitable. I know proneer life and its disafraninhabitable. I know pioneer file and its disalvan-leges. Farmers rive days and days for the making of roads. The colony named after me, though will-ing to receive members, do not exactly desire them. They sealled in Colorado because the river far-nished a magnificent means of irritation. A railroad is in close archinity; and now, when the conductor abouts "Greeley," all hams get off, although there are no grow shops in Greeley.

## Reception of the Seventy-First Regiment,

and Competitive Drill. Despite the storm a brilliant company filled the Academy last evening on the occasion of the reception of the Seventy first. The decorations were few and simple. At the back of the stage the United States and State flags, with guidons, shield and bayonets, were artistically combined in a gas jet, the whole being surmounted by an eagle. From the upper boxes were suspended the colors presented to the regiment by the city, and the flags carried by the regiment during the war for the bion. The competitive drill, which was the handsome sliver mounted masket, a silver cup, prenandsome silver mounted masket, a silver cup, pre-sected by David Banks, Eeq., and two med its of ex-quisite design. The judges were Capta Adison of the Seventh, and Knox McAdee of the Twelth. Gen. J B. Riddoo of the regular srmy was the ref-erce. Col. Harry Rockateiter conducted the drill, which lasted an hour. So close was the contest that the judges had to watch the placing of the hands and feet of the contestants, in order to arrive at a decision. Sergenet E. L. Walworth, of Com-many P. was awarded the musket and first needs! at a decision. Seriesat E. L. Walworth, of Company F, was awarded the musket and first needel; John C. Bertaelt, of Company B, the cup, and F. H. McCuns, also of Company B, the second meddl. Danciat followed the drill. Col. James Fisk, Jr., and stiff occupied a private box, and Gen. Buryes, ex-Colonel of the Seventh, and a small delegation from the Governor's Guard of Boston and a box to themselvoe.

Yesterday afternoon the Committee on Teachers of the Board of Education met to investigate the charges against Anthony T. Gallagher, Principal of Grammar School No. 31, in the Seventh Ward. Miss Adelaide M. Ivers, a teacher, testified that she knew he was in liquor by his manner of reading the Bible. He did not read distinctly. The witness had frequently seen Gallagher intexteated, and had had frequently seen Gallagher intoxicated, and had heard a boy say in the school room that Gallagher was drunk. Gallagher used language unbecoming a gentleman. Carrie V. Franklin, Principal of Primary Department No. 12, while a teabler in School No. 31, had frequently seen Gallaguer under the influence of liquor. Could not tell how eiten. Had head a boy say in school: "Tony is lusby," and on inquiring she ascertained that "lushy" was a strong phrase for "drunk." Thomas cheeds, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Seventh Ward, had smelt inquor on him during school hours.

The new Fourth Ward police station was opened last night and christened by several bloody scenes. First came Patrick Boyce, of 40 Frankfor street, who was foundlying on his back stoop bleed ing and suffering from concussion of the brain. He is supposed to have failen while drank. He died in the Centre street Bospital. Charles Davis, of the Centre street hospital. Charies Days, of Market street, was taken in, having been struck in the eye by an overer shell thrown by John Higgins, of 116 Meiberry street. The e-beal was call. Eliza Brown, of 126 Cherry street, had been run over by a cent at fourth and Oliver streets. She had sustained a compound fricture of her right less. The diver was arrested. Dr. Sproat had several broken heads and cut faces to dress, the result of flights between husbands and wives in Cherry and Water streets.

### Taking a Beard Bill out of his Bide. Figel Kasman is the keeper of a German poerding-house at 278 Seventh avenue, and Frank Krepts is a boarder there. Krepps has lived there two years, and nas paid about two months' board

Last night Kesman told him that he could board him no longer without money. Krepps refused to settle, and ceclined to quit the house. Kosman tried to pur him out. Mrs. Kosman sided with the borrder, and said that he should stay. Charles Reacher and Christenier Fellman sided with the innelord, and Krepps's head was pounded.

Fish's Screende.
The "Fish Guard," Company K, Ninth Regiment, Capt. Bird W. Spencer, parades this evening. the first anniversary of its organization. The Guard is to be headed by the new Ninth Regiment Band, 100 performers, and full drum corps. They start from the armory in Twenly sixth street at 7:50 P. M. After the parade the command will screnade Col. Fisk, at his residence in Twenty-third street, near the Grand Ocera House. The Enthat Company, Seventh Regiment, have been invited to participate.

Swindling the Pensioners.

Government pension checks recently sent to New York from Feekskill have been returned pro-

MRS. MARY LANE'S MUFF

HOW THIEVES ARE PROTECTED IN NEW-YORK CITY.

Argament on the Writ of Cortionari in the Supreme Court-Scene in Judge Brady's Court-No Tomcod Politicians Present-

Noble Action of Judge Garvin. Mrs. F. B. Lane, an estimable ledy employed Madame Demorest's, lost her muff in May last She had boarded with one Lazzie Hall, entirely un suspicious of her character. While there, various erticles of value, including ten dollars in money, were stolen from her room on different days. The com was in charge of Lizzie Hall, and Mrs. Lane was satisfied that she was the thief. Lizzie Hall aware of Mrs. Lane's suspicions, entered the room one day, and using the most profane and filthy lan guage, ordered her to leave the house instantly Mrs. Lane, in a state of terror, began to pack up her trunks. Lizzie Hall then assaulted her, going so far as to strike her in the face. Mrs. Line the: left the house and sent for her things. She received

a portion of them. The MUFF AND OTHER ARTICLES WERE MISSING. She sent for the muff. An insulting answer was returned, and Mrs. Lane was told that she had let no moff in the house. The lejured lady then made application to the Jefferson Market Court for a warrant; but the ten cod politicians at that Cour checked her efforts, and sneered at her. They were evidently ail acquainted with the thief, and mean

to protect her. In December last Mrs. Lane met the thief of Breadway. The muff was on her hands. The woman Hall attempted to glide past Mrs. Lane; but the latter seized her and demanded her prop erty. The thief again used abusive language, and allowher to depart with her booty. At this moment a police officer came in sight. Without more ado. Mrs. Lane handed the thief over to the officer Lizzie Hall was taken to Jefferson Market, and ar raigned before Justice Fowler, who was sitting fo Judge Shandley. Among the officers of Fowler's Court was the rotorious "Yorky," who was concerned in the big diamond robbery in Bleccher street some months ago. He seemed particularly irleadly to the thief, and treated Mrs. Lane is the most incolent manner for

DARING TO MAKE A COMPLAINT.

Judge Fowler, however, held the thief to bail it the sum of \$300; and as she did not elect to be tried in the General Sessions, the Judge, as usual ordered the case to be sent to the Special Sessions An Assistant Alderman, who keeps a liquor saloon the first floor of a noterious house in Amits street, was the bondsman for the thief. The muff, it is claimed, was sent to the Property Clerk at Police Hendquarters, but it has never been seen since that time.

it is claimed, was sent to the Property Clerk at Police Headquarters, but it has never been seen since that time.

Months passed. The thief was never brought to trial. Yorky raised a big diamond cross, and swelled about Powler's Court as it be owned every Judge in the city. Spring came. Mrs. Lane became satisfied that the thief would never be brought to trial, and asked that her mull should be returned to her. Judge Fowler told her that she would have to get an order on Headquarters from the Judges of the Special Sessions. Sie want to the Special Sesions, but was told that the papers were not there, and she returned to Justice Fowler, He advised her to try and get an order from District Attorney Garvin. She visited Judge Garvin's office several times, but the District Attorney was not in, and she was flustly told that the papers were not there. Somewhat discourages, but that ill determined, Mrs. Lane went to Police Headquarters. There she was told that they had no cuthority in the matter, and that she could not require the moff until the tolef had been brought to trial. Thus, the

SHEDDER POLITICIANS HAD BARARD EVERY DOOR TO Meanwhile the thief was parading the streets as free as sir, and Yorky and his Jiamond cross were shining finitis in Judge Fowier's Court. At last, in there aespair, Mrs. Lane told her story to a representative of The Sun, and asked the aid of the independent prees to obtain justice. A call was made for the papers in the case. The tomood politicisms became alarmed. They stood the warm weather for some days. Then they began to look for the documents, and were apparently dumbfouled to find that they had been algeon-holed and showed away into the sale with the intoxication papers. Yorky bold up both hands in amazement. Judge Yowler was tunderstruck, and as clerk wrote a letter declaring that the Judge was not to binne, and that the disappearance of the papers was a mysterious secident. Nobody was to blame. The documents were then sent to Special Sessions, with an official flourish. All of Judge Fowler's court officers were terribly anxious that the thief should be orought to justice.

Thus matters stood on Wednesday last. On that day a letter was received at the Sun office from a no orious shyster, who had once been kleased out of the Tombs Court to taking \$10 from a poor woman their pretonce that he could serve her interests for our surgest of the interests her interests JUSTICE.

the Tombs Court for taking \$19 from a poor woman under pretonce that he could serve her interests through his influence with Judge Dowling. The letter was written in an equitant vein. The shyster predicted that Mrs. Lane would not get her mint, and spoke confidently of the discharge of the thief. The orthography and sputus of the note indicated the legal acquirements of the writer.

The case was set down for Thursday morning in the Special Sessions. Judge Dowling was to preside. That was enough for the shyster.

BE LEFT HIS CLIENT IN THE LURCH, and did not put in an appearance. In despair the friends of the thief applied to the distinguished William P. Howe for aid; but he was isualizer with the case, and refused to appear for the thief. On the contrary, he announced his determination to see that rull justice was done, and he appeared for Mrs. Lane. As a kest resort, the Hon. Edward Price, distinguished in the orize ring, was energed to conditionally the distinguished in the orize ring, was energed to confull justice was done, and he appeared for Mrs. Lane. As a lest resort, the Hon Edward Price, distinguished in the prize ring, was engage I to conduct the thief's defence. But the most remarkable feature of the case at this time was the appearance in the Court room of the notorious Yorky, an efficier in Justice Fowler's Court. He patied the thief upon the shoulders, and sootned her in his peculiar manner. He was accompanied by the Assistant Aiderman, who was ner bondsman. Luck favored these tomod politicians. Justice Dowling was sick and did not appear. Justice Shaadley came, but by the wish of coursel the case was postponed until yesterday. Yorky sailed out of Court and walked up Broadway. He aiterward met the thief on the corner of Broadway and Bleecker street, where they had a long conversation.

But the tenned politicians were not bushed. They were evidently strant of Judge Dowling. They seemed to fear his habit of dealing out even-handed judement without icer or layor. Their next move was to

" DOCTOR" THE PAPERS.

"POCTOR" THE PIPERS.

This was apparently done in a great hurry. In one immaterial part of the bond the word "Special" was crossed out and the word "General" was written over it, so as to take the case out of Judge Dowling's jurisdiction and throw it into the General Sessions. As the press of ousness in the District Attorney's office was so great, it was foundly noped that the papers might sleep in his office until the tell tale muff tail fallen a prey to the moths, and all evidence of the crime was removed. The man who was kicked out of the Towls Court on scharge of swindling a poor woman out of ten dollars then took out a writ of certiforari, which was ordered before Judge Biady of the Supreme Court at the how that the case was a second time set down for trial in the Special Sessions before Judge Dowling.

THE SCENE IN THE SUPREME COURT.

The SCENE IN THE SUPERME COURT.

The Hon, William F. Howe, however, was not caught asipping. He appeared before Judge Bridy at the appointed time, and so did the District Attorney. The third was also there, but Yorky, the Aldermen, and the other tomood politicians were absent, positivy through the advice of the thei's counsel. The conspirators were now at the end of their rope. Judge Bridy entered the Court room at his/pastice.

District Attorney Garvin then arcse and said that the field in his hand a writ of certiforari, and the return thereof, showing that one Lizzle Hall had committed being larceny of a most valued at eighteen dollars, and that the case had been placed on the calendar for trial at the count of repetial Sessions on Thurs'ay last, whon counsel for Lizzle Hall appeared and set the case down for trial in the Special Sessions at 10 o'clock this morning but that at 3 c'clock yesterday afternoon, after all the vitnesses for the people had been subponced, a writ o'certiforari had been served upon the Justices of the Special Sessions, returnable be one his Honor Judge Brady. This writ was obviously for the sole purpose of delaying the case, and throng hear of having it invostigated before the tribunal in which the prisoner had elected to be tried, he a prisoner's triends were evidently air-id of special justice in the Special Session, and decide to throw the case

pers back to the Special Sections, where the bindner has elected to be tried, and where it properly
belongs!

THE PRISONER'S LAWTER,
who was once kicked out of the Tomos Court on a
charge of swinding a poor woman out of ten dolner, thereupon arcse. He seemed dumbfounded at
District-attorney Garvin's appearance and blea.
He began by taking about the rights that
the Constitution of the Builed States had
guaranteed to his client, but did not say the right to
to steal muffs was one of these rights, and said
nothing about the rights that the Constitution mananteed to hirs. Lane, he said that Judge
Fowler had told him that he mount
to send the case to the General Sessions, but
Justice Fowler was not present to substantiate
his assertions. [The bond signed by Justice Fowier in red ink specifically says that the case is referred to the Special Sessions, as the prisoner had
elected to be tried in that Court. General Sessions

bonds are always endorsed on the back by the Cierk of the Police Court. This bond was not so endorsed! Working himself into a fury, the counsel raised his voice and began casting imputations upon the Judges. "There has been a great deal of outside influence," he should, "and sourrilous pressure brought to bear to prevent this case being tried in the Court of General Sessions and to influence the Judges."

brought to bear 'o prevent this case being tried in the Court of General Sessions and to influence the Judges."

Here Judge Brady, arose with much dignity, and said:

"Where do you find any evidence of that, sir? You have no right to make any such unfounded accusation, nor will I permit you or any other member of the Bar to do so in this Court."

The man who was kicked out of the Tombs Police Court on a charge of swindling a poor woman out of \$10, colored with shame. He caoked for a moment, and then abjectly bogsed pardon of Judge Brady, saying that his zeal for his client had caused him to outstop the bounds of moderation.

Judge Braly then took the papers, and will announce his decision to-day.

Such is the story of Mrs. Lane's muff. If it had been Mrs. Tweed's or Mrs. Stewart's muff. Lizzie Hall would have been sent to Blackwell's Island months ago. Let the respectable citizens of New York watch this case and draw their own inferences, We can only add that editors and reporters of the Sux have been threatened with personal violence by the political friends and the counsel for the thief. We shall be pleased to meet any of these seoundrels at their earliest convenience.

BOSA TWEED'S SHIP AT SEA WITH OUT HELM OR COMPASS.

Tammany Beaten by Assemblyman Irving's Blow-Mr. Weed Exquerated-The Demo cratic Majority Lost-A Possible Pur-chase of a Member Somewhere. ALBANY, April 11.—The House met this morn-

ng at 11 c'clock, and was densely nacked by an anxious throng, who had come expecting that the ommittee of Investigation in the Weed-Irving affair would make a report. Mr. Fields, Chairman of that Committee, however, stated that though they had taken all the testimony in the case, he believed it would be impossible to get it printed and the report of the Committee agreed upon in time to present it to the House before to-morrow moraing. To this Mr. Aivord said he believed the Commistee could got ready to report by this evening. The Speaker was then about to proceed with the regular business, waen Mr. Fields und Mr. Alvord called attention to the tact that under the resolution adopted last night the House could not transact any that resolution was reconsidered. This led to a dis carsion, which was participated in by Measrs. Al-vord, Fields, Littlejoha, and others, and finally the member from Bilgo, after stating that he believed the Committee could transact their business just a well if the House went on with its business and go through without remaining here a week longer moved a reconsideration of the resolution. It was ost by a vote of 77 to 34, and the House took a recess until 7 o'clock in the evening.

THE REPORT ON THE WEED-IRVING QUARREL. At the evening session Mr. Fields, from the invesigating Committee submitted, a ununimous report stating that the Committee had given the case a full investigation and concluding as follows :

investigation and concluding as follows:

Mr. Irvin; having resigned his sea; as a member of
the Assembly from the size cental Assembly District of
the county of New York, and no on; having appeared
against hir weed, your Committee feel that they have
discharged their duty in reporting the testimony taken
edge the Committee to the House with the following
resolution:
Resolved, That in the judgment of the House, the conduct of Mr. Irving lase a member thereof from the
Systeenth Assombly District in the country of New
York, during its session on Friday evening, April 7,
1871, was a high breach of its privileges and the rights
of the members, and if he Mr. Irving, bad remained a
member of this House, he would have deserved the
severest pumelmout in its power to inflict.

THE REPORT ADOPTED.

and during the reading of the report the utmost silence was maintained. At its conclusion the Onondaga Giant rose, and in the voice and with the manuer of one who fell he had an anglassant data apperform, called for the year and mays on the adoption of the resolution. During the calling of the call the friends of the late Assemblyman could easily be distinguished by the sai tone in which they arguered to their names. Only two gentlemen they subsequently changed to the affirmative, and thus ends James Irving's connection with this

Now that Irving has gone, the many kind words that are said of him oa sil hands only go to prove that he was personally one of the most copular men in the House. An earnest, hardworking legislator, he will be nissed more than the public will ever know by the party with which he acted. But those who think that this terminates Mr. Irving's legislalive career are mistaken. It is given out that he will come back next year by an almost unantmons cote, and those who know how popular he is in his district do not doubt it, should he desire so to do. This evening the Speaker amounced that the Hon Richard Flangam, who, by the way, has occupied a sent by Mr. Irving during the session, would occupy the place on the Railroad Committee made vecant by the resignation of Mr. Irving, it will certainly be gratifying to Jun to know that his old side partner Dick is to step into his place.

Mr. Weed has not been in his sent since the night of the incas, but now that the Committee have experience bim from all plame, he will probably resume his legislative duties to-morrow.

ALL KINDS OF WILD RUNOUS

ALL KINDS OF WILD RUMOUS

are affort, one of which is to the effect that country

Democrats, who, it is said, have long felt sore at
the manner in which they have been treated by

Tammany Hail, will take advantage of the embarrassing situation is which hir. Irving's resignation
piaces that organization, to compel it to recognize
their rights. The Republicans are jubilant over the
situation, and assert that this will be the
means of stil further widening the treach between
the means of stil further widening the treach between
Tammany and the country Democracy and that it will
give them the State at the sext election beyond
beradvecture. They assert that Mr. Weed now has
it in his power to consolidate the whole strength of
the rural Democracy upon hamself, and that he may,
should he feel so dispose be the next candidate of
the truly for Governor. Verify, such a priss would
be cleap even at the expense of two blick, eyes,
But it is sale to predict that when Tammany calls
the attention of these ladign and rural Democrate to
the fact that without the 60,000 to 75,000 majority
which New York city annually rolls up it would be
inneasable for them to get any or the covered prizes,
hey will weaken, and fall gracefully into the
traces.

WEG STRUCK THE FIRST BLOW?

The festimony of Mr. Aitken of Kings county, who was in the Clerk's desk during the difficulty between bressrs. Weed and Irving, is the subject of muca comment. He swears positively that Weed arruck Irvinz before twey retared into the Clerk's room. This, it is said, accounts for the axiety of some of the Republicans to still press the investigation in the hope of being able to expel Mr. Weed or force him to resign, and thus give them a majority in the Assembly. But in this they will be disappointed. Thouga no one doubts that Mr. Aitken is honest in his testimony, yet it is unsupported by other witnesses, and besides, Mr. Weed is not the man to be frightened by any hos and cry they may raise. This affair will doubtless prolong the session for another week, much to the disgust of the great majority who are anxious to get homs.

The Ways and Means Committee have agreed upon the change to be made in

THE NEW CAPITOL COMMISSIONERS. THE NEW CAPITOL COMMISSIONERS.

They will be Hamilton Harris, Chaunesy M. Depew. and Edwin M. Merritt-Republicans; and William A. Rice, Wilham C. Kinsley, and Decorate and three Lemonarias. It is said that it was first intended to make the Board consist of five Democrats and three Republicus, but after Mr. Irving's resignation it became necessary to Change the programme, and an arrangement has been made with the Ethican Republicans by which the number was reduced to six and equally divided between that wing of the Republicans and the Domocrats. The Committee appropriated \$250,000 toward the completion of the new Capilot, which it is understood Mr. Murphy will end-avor to have increased to \$50,000 when the Supply mid comes in.

TAMMANY'S DILEMMA.

The Democrais have now lost the control of the Assembly. They have remaining sixty-three members elected and one (thry) whom they counted in, making sixty four in all, white it takes sixty due to pass a bit. It would therefore seem to be out of the question for them to carry any of the party measures which have placed to Senate and good down to the house. Along trees the most imbortant are the Twend two per cent, tak levy and those the telephone to know how the Bose is group to get along in this dieminate; but his result has of every sind are large, and he appears per celly serone. Can it he than he is acquitaining for the purchase of a Republican T Same disquiented is felt here as to one Republican member of unsavory reputation. Poss I went this evening objected to nost pointing the consideration of a bit, not of itself important, saying that the Loribature a ound undoubtedly adjourn on Saturday next. This indicates his confidence in his ability to carry out his programme.

Another City Delegation. TANMANY'S DILEUMA.

There was another large arrival of New Yorkers to-day, most of whom would have come up yesterday had it not been that they remained in New York to attend benator Creamer's reception. Among them I noticed Senators Norton and Creamer, Assemblymen Campbell, J. Tyler, Keiley, and Ficcke; Compirelier Connolly, the Poor Buy of the Mehawk. High Smith, Deputy Comptroller Storrs, Cooners Keenan and Young, Alderman Plunact and Prynn Reilley, District Attorney Pellows, Coart House Commissioner Waish, J. Chesterfield O'Brien, Owen Kavanach, Peter Trainer, and many others. ANOTHER CITY DELEGATION.

AN OUTRAGE IN PATERSON

REPUBLICANS WINNING BY FOMENT ING AN ELECTION RIOT.

The Seizure of the Ballot-Boxes while the Canvassers were Counting the Vote-The Gas Turned off and the Boxes Smashed-

A Judge's Appeal to the Grand Jury. The Republicans of Puterson have secured control of the city by a series of shrewd and scoun drelly manœuvres. By hard colonizing and the ger-rymandering of the wards they practically disfranchised the Democrats. Then they ordered a semblance of an election. At 2 o'clock yesterday morning they had heard from all the wards except the Eighth, and the chances stood slightly in their favor. To stop then and there would secure a Republica success all around. But the Eighth Ward was still to be heard from, and in it over 900 votes had been polled. It is a strong Democratic ward, and if the count was allowed to go on it would ensure a Democratic victory. Tderefore it was decided among the Republicars who drew up the new charter to have the counting of the Eighth Ward votes

STOPPED BY FORCE. To stop the count and get possession of the balot box would vitiate the election, as far as that Ward was concerned, altogether; and there is nothing in the new law authorizing the filling of the vocant offices, either by special election or appoint

It so happened that the candidates on both tick ets for Aldermen in this Ward were Democrats-Christian Braun, a good German citizen (and exalderman) was running on the Republican ticket. while on the Democratic ticket was one Edward Fanning, a rough determined man, who scemed bent on carrying his point at all bazards. Fanning, when 600 votes had been counted, was running be idend rapidly, and becoming discouraged, and, it is said, was just in this humor when the Republican Committee came to him and

SUGGESTED A RIOT.

That it was for a pecuniary consideration, is assumed. At all events, whether there is any truth in this report or not, at about 3 o'clock the gas was suddenly put out, and a crowd which had been working all day for Fanning made a rush for the hallot-box. The officers and judges for a while tried to defend it, but were finally driven off by the crowd, and were compelled to escape through a back window to save their lives.

The ballot-box disappeared, the tickets were scattered from the box to the four winds, and a Pandemonium was loose. The riot continued an hour or so in the dark, and finally ended by the crowd gradually dispersing. No one was seriously injured in the scrimage, although several were for a while placed hors du combut. And thus ended the election in the Eighth Ward.

THE BALLOT-BOX WAS POUND yesterday morning in a neighboring back yard, with the brass mountings wrenched off, and about half full of tickets. How the tickets came there is not known. It was delivered into the hands of the authorities.

known. It was delivered into toe hands of the authorities.

The Democrats by this lose their Mayor (Watson) and one of the Tex Commissioners, their Alderman, School Commissioners, Freeholder, and all the other ward officers in that (hightly ward. The Democrats, however, demand a new and special election for that ward, but the Republicans cannot see it in that light. It is too fat a thing as it stands, and they bring up the GERRYMANDERING CHARTER

to prove that there is no authority for filling the vacancies either by a new election or by appointment. Consequently they coolly declare the election in the Eigath Ward "visiated," and on the strength of it proclaim with fining colors that they have elected their Mayor (Tuttle), and have secured a majority in the Board of Aldermen of one, with a controlling majority in the Board of Education and Board of Chosen Freeholders.

HOW IT WILL ALL END

cannot yet be told. There seems to be no special law in reserence to the question, and legal anthority is so divided on the issue that it is most likely much trouble may be emergenced between view would seem to dictate a special election for that ward.

The Common Council will meet to-morrow night to canvass the votes and amounce the result, and a lively time is anticipated. As the new Board of Aldermen stands (excluding the Alderman from the Eigath Ward) 8 flequoiteins to 7 Democratis, and the lawful majority is 9, there is every prospect of a dead lock in the organization.

At the opening of the Paterson Courts yesterday, Judge Bedie charged the Grand Jury to use their times andeavors to bring to specially in the Eighth Ward polis.

THE JERSEY CITY FARCE.

The Completion of a Ring Job for the Belzure City passed off very quietly yesterday. Whether the Democracy had given up all hope of success, or ooked with indifference on the result, it is difficult to say. However, very little money was affoat, and consequently there was no striking. The Irishmen, who had been ruled out in making up the slate on Saturday evening, determined on running their favorites; but wiser counsels prevailed, and yester day Fitspatrick, the Irishman's nomince in the Fire Aldemanic District, and who is the present Alder man, withdrew from the canvass, leaving the field entirely to the regular candidates. Under the new charter, which gives the consolidated city six election districts, twalve Aidermes were to be elected, two from each district. Up to five o'clock a very light yote had been polled, especially in Hudeon City, where the heaviest vote is generally expected. There was but one dight during the day, and that was at the Second District polling place on Warren street. Here James McBride and Patrick Devine had a rough and tumble. The police interfered and both were located up. man, withdrew from the canvass, leaving the field

The Connecticut Election. HARTFORD, April 11 .- The Board of Canvasser met to-day, and postponed the canvass for Gover por, State officers, and members of Congress unt the 21st. Unofficial certificates were issued to Con gressmen elect Strong, Starkweather, and Barnum but owing to the close vote in the Second District none was given to Mr. Kellogz. Mr. Kendrick appeared by counsel, and claimed that the Board of Canvascers is the final judge of the election, and asked that the votes for him put into the wrong box in New Haven and elsewhere be counted for him. The hearing of this question was postponed until the 23d last.

The Ulster County Horror.

The Ulster County Horror.

POUGHERFSIS, April 11.—Moses S. Terwilliger, who choked his mother to death at Brunswick, Ulster county, on Saturday, has confessed. He entered her room in the middle of the night, and, after killing her, piaced her body in the cellar and set firs to the premises. Some men, in endeavoring to enter the house, were met by the marderer, who knocked one of them down with a club. Terwilliger had been insane for some time. His mother was eighty three years of age.

Mr. Bergh Going for the Stages. Last evening Mr. Bergh's brigade turned out ineteen lame horses from seventeen stages to froadway. The Broadway and Fith avenue line, our; the Twenty-tuird street and Broadway, hree; Madison avenue, five; Fourth avenue and Thirty-second street, two; Hudson liver Railroad inc, three.

Lockport elected the entireDemocratic city ticket.

The armistice between Spain and the Pacific Re-publics was signed yesterday.

The Watervilet town election resulted in a Re-publican triumpa by an average plurality of about 400. The Democrats carried Albany yesterday by the usual majority. The Republicans have elected seven out of the statem Supervisors, with the prospect of securing a majority of one in the Board.

The Eighty-fourth Regiment has a reception to-night in the armory, broadway and Fourth street.

The Chapin Home Fair at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory is very attractive and numerously attentied.

CREAM OF THE SPORTING NEWS. The Eckfords open the season to-day at the Union

The Mutuals of New York beat the Savannaha tetercay by 23 to 13,

yesterday by 23 to 13.

At the Capitoline Ground this aftersoon the amateur Atiactics will play a field nine.

The Atlants Boat Cult will have their opening day on the old course, off the Elysian Fields, on May 3. In addition to a review there will be a single seed, six ogrod, and a "tub race."

To-morrow at Greeville, N. J., John Taylor, the champion, of Jersey City, and Johney Toesers, of California, will shoot a match for \$1,300. The conditionare 100 single bilds each, 15,000 needs of 17 yards rice and 80 years boundary, and to find, trip, and hangle for each other.

THE NEW YORK APPRAISERSHIP.

The False-Reporting Tribune Keeping Up its Reputation-The True History of the Cargo of the "Agnes"-What Gen. Pal-

mer Says about it.

The False-Reporting Tribuns yesterday published a story relative to the removal of Gen. Palmer from the Appraisership of this port, which set forth that within the past two weeks a cargo of pepper belonging to an importing house, together with the books of the firm, had been seized; that a suit had been commenced by the Government for the recovery of a damage award alleged to have been too large, and that, as a result of all this, Gen Palmer had been removed.

A Sun reporter who investigated the affair yes terday, found that the story was false in almost every perticular. The article did not mention the name of the firm, but this was easily discovered The pepper was brought to this port in the ship Agnes, from Singapore, consigned to Wm. F. Weld & Co., of 40 Broadway, New York, and also arrival to Rulus Story, of 6 Front st. On its arrival it was found to be greatly damaged by sweating and by damp, and the owners applied for the usual drawback on the duties. The cargo consisted of 14,267 bars, or 1,539,000 pounds, and cost at Singapore \$103,000. The award of damages was, on 2,000 bags, 35 per cent.; on 7,000 bags, 25 per

at Singapore \$103,000. The award of damages was, on 2,000 bags, 35 per cent.; on 7,000 bags, 25 per cent.; and on 2,000 bags, 15 per cent.; or an average on the whole cargo of about 19 per cent.; or, at the present rate of cutv. \$18,050. There was no selzure of books or papers, and no suit has been commenced.

The reporter yesterday visited Gen. Palmer, who said that the story was a gross falsenced. It is righted, lie believed, with Mr. Thomas Murphy, Collector of the Port, or with Mr. Torwillizer, his right hand man. Mr. Murphy, he said, had made some vague charge of the same kind against him before the Congressional Committee, and since the adjournment of that body, he understood, had talked about it a good deal to various people. Gen. Palmer showed the reporter a certificate, signed by Zina Case, of E. K. Durkee & Co., James H. Briggs. & Mechan, and Joseph Wilde, of Sam'l Wilde & Son, all competent judges, testifying that a just damage allowance in this particular case would be from 35 to 30 per cent. He had a certificate to the same effect from Mr. Recknazel, a heavy importer. Instead of taking these estimales, he had caused the experts of his department to examine the goods, and had made his award—a much lower one than that recommended by the merchants—on their report. In conclusion, he said, "I have endeavored honeastly and faithfully to support Gen. Grant and his administration, and to collect all the taxes the law would solv. I have discharged no friend of Gen. Grant unless for incompetency; nor have I appointed men because they were Fouton mao, or discharged them because they were Conkling men. I appointed men because they were Conkling men.

### EAST SIDE CLUB EXERCISE.

What any Man may Expect if he Vexes some of our Political Policemen-A Cuse for the High Court of Perjury.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning, Officer Philip Smith of the Fifth street station arrested Theodore Curtis in Thirteenth street Though it was not pretended that the prisoner had made any resistance, the officer feil upon him with his club, and called on another officer to help him to take the prisoner to the police station. The two officers dragged Curtis along, and continued pound ing him with their clubs from Thirteeuth street to Pifth street. They beat his head so shockingly that in the station he bled profusely. They preferred a charge of disorderly conduct and intoxication against him. Capt. Mount, seeing the condition the man, personally investigated the case, and as-certained that the two officers, Philip Smith and John Leslie, had committed a gross outrage. The prisoner, Curtis, was not at all drunk. He said he had taken only three glasses of beer during the im, and Capt. Mount discharged bim.

Yesterday the brutal policemen were summoned before Justice Scott. They attended in the afternoon. His Honor asked what they had to say. Officer Smith replied that a gang of thieves had frequented the place where Curtis was. He had been ordered to drive them away, and had told them to go, when one of them harew a stone at him. He was told that if he went back there he should be hilled. Curtis them came no mith a ciph and Official to the stone of them there was told that if he went back there he should be wished. was told that if he went back there he should be killed. Curtis then came up with a cinb, and Officer Leslie shouled to Officer Smith, "Look out. Smith." Officer Leslie saw Curtis taking something out of his pocket, a pistol or knife as he thougat, and then the offiners went in with their clubs.

Officer Leslie in justification said that Curtis and another man had followed him with a revolver, and that he thought they would kill him.

Curtis is a private watchman at 432 East Twelfth street. He carried the club to drive away boys who lounge around the house and break the windows.

street. He carried the club to drive away boys who lounge around the house and break the windows. He went out and was taking a walk round the block, when Officer Smith met him, and, with a torrent of foul language, began clubbing him. Officer Leslie came up and clubbed him also. The officers cross-questioned Curtis, and he admitted that he had once been before Judge Ledwith for assault. It was mentioned that Cupt. Mount had preferred charges against the officers before the Police Commissioners, and Justice Scott relegated the case to that tribunal.

The Metairie Races.

Naw ORLEANS, April 11.—In the first race, two miles, eight burdles, for a club burse of \$750, Bescon beat Chalmette, Virgil, Tanglefoot, Israel, and Chickasaw, in the order mentioned. Time, 358. In the second race, a mile and a quarter, for a club purse of \$500, Corsican beat W. H. Johnson, Style, and Woodburn, in the order mentioned. Time, \$144.

2144. The third race, two mile heats, for \$1,250, was Time, 8:41% and 8:39.
The contest between Defender and Pilsrim wavery close, being won by only a few inches.

Inddelity and Spicide in Sace, Me. Boston, April 11 .- The body of the woman ound on the ferry beach at Saco is identified as that of Mary McCarthy, of Boston. Henry F. Joy, of Saco, was with her when last seen, and the people hero think that he committed suicide with her, or else murdered her. Joy leit a bundle at his wife's door, containing \$575, and directions to get his trunk at the Biddeford depot, which, when found contained a letter confessing adultery and intent of sail-murder.

Altman Bros. & Co.'s Opening. Altran Bros. & Co.'s palatial store, Sixth ave aue, near Twentieth street, was thronged yesterday by the inshionables. The occasion was the first grand opening of the season. The display of dress goods, laces, silks. &c., was exceedingly fine.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Secretaries Belknap and Delano have returned from the West, in order to consider the Amnesty bill from the House. The indications in the Senate point to a final vot on the Ku-Klux bill on Thursday, which ensures a adjournment on Saturday. The Executive mansion was closed yesterday, the President and a select party of friends having gone to Mt. Vernon, where they spent the day. There is no probability of either Mr. Blodgett of Mr. Goldwinste having his case settled at this secsion and both are likely to fall of admission when the vote is reached.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mr. Henry Putzel, of Macon, Ga., sends \$10 to the The steamships Oceanic and the City of Paris ave not arranged for an ocean race. Mary Kelly, of 344 East 34th street, while hanging lothes, fell from the roof, breaking both arms. Henry Vogel, who cut his threat on Saturday and then leaved from the fourth story of 38 Grand street, dien yesterday. then Yesterday.

The New York and Harlem Ratiroad Commany techne yesterday to add \$2,000,000 more to their capial stock. 128,864 shares to 770. Alvis Von Homach, aged 45, of 38 Delancey sired, lea in the German riospatal yesterday, having been arred by upsetting a scroseae lamp.

dieu in the German Hospital yesterday, having boon burned by upsetting a keroseae haup.

A clerk proposes that the Early Closing Association fine the expense of porting cards making honorable neutron of all hademen who close their placed of outsiness at 5 o'clock on haterday afternoons.

Geoppe T, Haws, President of the Common wealth Fire Insurance Company, says that the Secretary's allegations of irregularities are false in every particular. Mr. Haws disayows all company in the alleged attendance to thecks, and insists on a thorough investigation.

At the last meeting of the Jefferson Club, of which Seaster thairs Gonet is President, Thomas C. Medjuade was exceed therefore, Mr. McQuade is a son of the popular to the Common of Seaster than the Common Medjuade. The selection of the form to the Common Land Medjuade and so the popular to the Common formular last young genticinan of Sac literary taste.

The bil inter room of French's Hotel was crowded

gentionan of fine literary tasto.

The bil land room of French's Hotel was crowded yesterary after not on the occasion of a four half caron game be ween Madam. Wohrcamp, a wealthy and occurrent half certain lady, and Mr. Wogram, who received the odds of discount. The lady won easily, wielding the cut with grace and dignity.

## THE CIVIL WAR IN FRANCE.

THE SITUATION IN PARISSAID TO BE STILL UNCHANGED

The Life of the Archbishop of Paris Threate ened Foreign Powers Sympathizing with Versailles-The Army Loyal to the Government-The Insurgents Repulsed.

LONDON, April 11 .- The Versaillists are completely masters of the situation at Neuilly, but spare the inhabitants as far as possible from bombardment. The fire of Fort Mont Valorien is consequently very slow. There was sharp masketry firing yesterday in the Bois de Boulogne. A mant-festo of the "League for the Defence of tae Rights of Paris" demands communal liberties, and that Paris shall be guarded by the National Guards only.

The Soir announces the death of the Auto Dutvery. from congestion of the brain. THE ARCHDISHOP OF PARIS TUREATENED. The village of Chaullon is occupied by 12,000 insurgents, who have made a sortic against the plateau. in which they were repulsed. The reported arrest of M. Delescluze is contradicted. The insurgents are said to have made a demand upon the Church for one million of france, and avow that they will kill the Archbishop of Paris if it is not

paid. FOREIGN POWERS STMPATRIZING WITH VERSAILLES. M. Favre, in a speech to the National Assembly said that all the powers had expressed their sympathies with the Government of Versailles as the only legitimate Government of France. He also stated that the German Administrator in France, Gen. Fabrici, had declined the overtures made to him by the Commune, which he believed must shortly succumb to the power of the Government. The insurgents have taken away the plate from the Foreign Office in Paris.

THE ARMY LOYAL. An announcement was made in the Assembly by one of the members of the Government confirmatory of previous statements as to the general recetablishment of order in the country, and it was added, in regard to Paris, that the Government had the most implicit reliance upon the courage and constancy of the army.

M. Thiers has issued a circular to Prefects for the information of the people of France, in which he says: "The status of Paris is unaltered. The insurgents have returned to Ashleres. Our troops have fortified the bridge at Neully. Their conduct has been admirable. There has been an attempt a insurrection in Toulouse, but it has been suppressed The disarmament of the Nationals at Marseilles proceeds. Outside the capital all is tranquillity. The Government is satisfied that the citizens have given it their confidence." THE INSURGENTS REPULARD.

A despatch from Versailles, April 10, says: "Yesterday Forts Vanvres and Lssy were shelled. The isurgents at Chatillon twice attacked our troops and were repulsed. The funeral of the Generals killed in the battle of Neuilly took place to-day, and was attended by timmense crowds of the people. The official journal guardedly denies that the National Assembly is in favor of a kingdom as the government of France, but says pointedly that Napoleonism and Communism must perish."

IRON-CLAD CARS ON A RAILWAY. PARIS, April 11.—The Communal authorities have re 'oubled their precautions against the departure of persons from the city without passports. Dombrowski reports the complete occupation of Asnieros by the Nationals, and the effective operation of the ron-clad cars on the Versailles and St. Germaia Railway. Affairs at the Posts Madicular the night the damages caused by the cannonade in the day. They have also erected additional batteries and otherwise strengthened the defences around the

Government at Versailles that the Paris Communs has notified him of its determination to stop traffic on the Northern Railway. Gen.Ladmirault commands the forces around Mont

It is said that Herr von Fabrici has informed tha

Valerien, and Gen. Cissey those on the plain of

The cannonade and musicetry firing was renewed this morning at Porte Mailiot, Nantily, the Porte des Ternes, and in the Bois de Boulogne. A deputaposing measures of conciliation. They are instructed posing measures of conciliation. They are instructed to insist on the maintenance of the Republic and the continuance of municipal franchises, and to demand that the Nationals stall alone guard Paris; and if Thiers rejects these terms, to inquire what conditions the Versatiles Government has to propose, BERLIN, April 11.—The Prussian Cross Gasette says: "The British Government is endeavoring to persuade Germany to intervene for the restoration of order in Paris."

BERNS, April 11.—The total number of French soldiers sent home from Switzerland is \$4,034.

LINCHING IN VIRGINIA. The Hanging of Thomas Hodges, Horse
Thief and Murderer.
STAUNTON, April 11.—Thomas Hodges, desperade and horse thief, who shot and fatally wounded Whitlock last Friday night, was taken from the jail in this place about 1 o'clock this morning and hanged by a mob at a place about a mile and a half from town. The jatter and ex-Sheriff McCutchen were both in the jail and re used to surrender the keys to the mob, whereupon they broke open the doors and took Hodges out. The lynchers, who were discussed, were strangers to the officers. Hodges had shot and stilled four men in this neighborhood before he shot Whitlock.

Miss Vienna Demorest will give a concert in this city, prior to her departure for Europe, at Stein way Hall this evening. She will be assisted by Mesars J. R. Thomas, W. J. Hid, and Carlo Mora, and by Mile. Tedesca, the violuist.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The Ames Hotel, at Ames, Iows, was burned en unday. Loss. \$10.000; msurance, \$1,000. Dr. T. S. Updegran's eye and ear infirmary in Elmira was burned yesterday. Loss, \$15,000. A can of naphtha exploded yesterday in Gilman's ruit stand, Washington Market. Loss, \$100. NEW JERSEY.

Father Corrigan is going to Europe.

Kimball is elected Mayor of Hoboken. Mr. Herman G. Carter will address Borgen Lodge, and A. M., this evening. They are building a cottage at Long Branch for Bisnop Simpson. Thes, Cooper gave the lot, and the distanceription of \$100 was by President Grant.

Mrs. Haines traveled from Boston to Newark in earth of her husband, Henry A. Haines, and found the preparing to marry Miss Mattida Henderson. CURIOSITIES OF CRIME. Dennis Cassidy, aged 65, cut his throat yesterday,

at the stanton street.

Detectives Farley and Radford arrested Mr. and
Mrs. William Hammond yesterday for steeting a \$1000
came-bair shawl from Arnold, Constable & Co.'s store The Boston Grand Jury has indicted Ellery C. The Boston Grand Jury has indicted Rilery C. Daniell, late cashier of the Webster National bank, for embezzing \$46,000; also, Heary W. Priman for embezzing \$5,000 from the North National Bank.
Yesterday M. J. Berrian's residence, 223 Wost Twenty-clinth street, was ransacked in the absence of the inmates. Chief. Hanton last night arrested Beanis Lily of 122 Baxter street, havin, in his possession a valuable banj, stored from Arr. Berlian's house.
While the great German magnant was moving, Dr. Edward Fishbalat's residence, at 515 become avenua, was rob early follow orth of property, and the tural-ture was smashed. Mr. Grahmi, who was a prominent according to "Tweive Temptations," Let a \$500 diameter ring.

actor in the "Twe-ve Tempitations," 1.st a \$200 diaminan ring.

James Woodruff and Walter Moffatt were tracked
at inghe by officer Honderson. After dayigns he arrested them, and found turgins took on them. They
were discharged at the General bestons vesteriar,
because the statute provides that to make it a crime,
because the statute provides that to make it a crime,
because the statute provides that to make it a crime,
because the statute provides that to make it a crime,
because the statute provides that to make it a
crime with the wind them.

Frederika Gusmeiller, of 35) First avenue, after
ceichating the German Peace Fostival, went home
about mininght. Having in his dury gas, she took a
look inder one bed, and discovered a only tellow
onlied up rear the walk. Frederika collared this alm
with a firm gip of the should for the police. Officer
of Neil rock the men its custody. He gave his came as
Finity Benly, Justice Scott sent him to prison.

Stephano Cassassa, a notorious Italian burglar,

Stephano Caseasas, a notorious Italian burglar, broke into Anomo Caneo's grovery, at 31 Haxter street, tast night, and robbed it of \$4.0, infine halfy it currency and profiles. He was arrested by lector at Dolan and footed up in the Franch Mr. Caneo, the burg as an arrest party in the first Mr. Caneo, the burg as an arrest party in the first development of the burg as an arrest party in the profiles and the caneon of the burg party in the profile and the street Case says in the better boisin, after a hard struggle, at our ed his prisoner.